

Washington Correspondence.

BY WALLACE BASSFORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The slush-fund collectors of the Republican National Committee are having rough sledding these days, meeting with rebuffs from sources never known to wince in the past when called on to yield up the ducats. Milton E. Alles, the treasurer of the Committee, is president of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, which is the representative here of the National City Bank of New York, which of course means that it is one of the numerous tentacles of that great financial octopus, J. P. Morgan and Co. Hence Mr. Alles is in a pretty direct sense Mr. Morgan's representative. He was selected because all of Big Business would recognize his signature as implying a suggestion that "you had better come across if you want to maintain yourself in good standing with the head of the Money-bund of America." The principle of implied suggestion is well understood in the Republican National Committee—in fact, it was recognized long before Roosevelt wrote that famous letter to Harriman in which he said: "You and I are both practical men." The delicate expression yielded \$210,000 in cash. But these diplomatic maneuvers don't always bring the cash—there is a revolt on. One of the most interesting evidences consists of the letter written to Mr. Alles the other day by Colonel Charles M. Warner, president of the Warner Sugar Refining Company, and of the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, a man who is well past 75 years old and who has voted the Republican ticket all of his life. A careful examination of his letter fails to disclose any intimation that he intends voting that ticket this year. He says:

"My Dear Mr. Alles: I have your letter of August 9, in which you ask my co-operation to secure the election of a Republican Congress in November. I have voted the Republican ticket for fifty-five years and have made contributions whenever requested by the Republican party. "You ask me if I have observed that the Democrats, true to form, are basing their hopes on 'discontent' and 'dissatisfaction'. Haven't they a right to feel discontented and dissatisfied?"

"What has the Republican Congress done to cheapen the cost of living? What pledge has it redeemed?" "You are trying to bring the cost of labor down, but how can you expect to accomplish this and satisfy the working man if you keep the cost of living up? You may think I talk this way because I am president of one of the largest independent cane sugar refining companies. I plead 'guilty.' My company is anxious to serve the consumer of sugar with a cheap article. I am discontented and dissatisfied in seeing in seeing a little clique in Congress passing a tariff wholly unnecessary, having no other purpose than to make the public pay, and for no other reason than to let certain interests fatten at the public expense."

"I think the people are disgusted with the present performances of the Republican party, as exemplified by its Administration, and the only way these Republicans, who are now drunk with power, can be disciplined, is to elect Democratic Congressmen to office."

At Washington it is assumed that a letter such as was addressed to Mr. Warner is not sent on its way before having been approved by the "best minds" among the Republican managers. It would therefore appear as if the party, as at present controlled, intends to renominate President Harding two years hence, although at the National Capitol much concern is felt over whether he can win if made the standard-bearer again. This concern finds expression in the statement to Mr. Warner that if a Democratic Congress is elected this fall it will be hailed as a "forerunner of his (Harding's) defeat two years hence."

The Honorable Perry W. Howard, a colored brother from Mississippi, is holding an appointment as assistant to the Attorney General at a salary of \$5,000 per year, but the business of prosecuting illegal trusts and monopolies is so slack that his services are not needed at the Department of Justice. Hence, with a fine consideration for the real needs of a hard-pressed party, the Attorney General has loaned Mr. Howard to the Republican National Committee for the purpose of going through Ohio and Indiana seeking to line up the negro vote. Increasing education and developing thinking power are steadily removing the negro vote from its former status as a chattel of the Republican party. More and more the

colored brother is becoming independent in thought and action. He is recognizing the fact that the party has accepted his support, without which it could not elect one president in twenty years, and gives him practically nothing in return. The race gets about three good appointments and a few dozen wash-room jobs for three millions of votes, without which votes the Republican party would present the spectacle of a dissolving view.

Government Offers Stones for Soldiers' Graves.

The Government will furnish to relatives or friends, upon application, headstones for the graves of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Army or Navy of the U. S. during the World War, whether they died in the service or since their muster out or discharge therefrom. These headstones are of the best American white marble, 42 inches long, 13 inches wide, and 4 inches thick, the top slightly rounded, and that portion of the stone above ground, when set is sand-rubbed. Each headstone is inscribed with the name, rank, company and organization to which deceased belonged, cut in relief within a sunken shield.

These headstones are furnished and delivered at the expense of the Government, freight prepaid, to railroad station.

Judge Kenyon vs. Former Justice Hughes.

Secretary of State Hughes' defense of Senator Newberry is more remarkable for what it omitted than for what it included.

Secretary Hughes omitted to state that the sum admittedly spent by the Newberry forces was near \$200,000, although they were charged with having expended much more.

He omitted to state that Newberry had been convicted before a Republican judge by a Republican jury in a Republican state of a violation of the corrupt practices act, then in full force and effect.

He omitted to state that the decision of the Supreme Court nullifying the corrupt practices act as applied to senatorial primaries did not attempt to decide the merits of the case.

He omitted to state that Senator Newberry refused to appear before the committee on privileges and elections to answer the charges against him.

He omitted to tell of the destruction of Newberry campaign records and the spiriting away of Newberry henchmen beyond the reach of the court.

He omitted to state that after the trial and conviction in the federal court new evidence was found and used in the trial of Senator Newberry before the senate—evidence of the most damaging character.

He omitted to state that nine Republican senators voted to unseat Senator Newberry.

He omitted to state that Senator Newberry had been retained in his seat by only five majority of the senate, and that this majority was only made possible by the passage of a resolution condemning the expenditures of the Newberryites as "contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor of the Senate, and dangerous in the perpetuity of a free government."

He omitted to say a word in condemnation of this expenditure which a Republican senate condemned.

Not long ago Secretary Hughes resigned from the Supreme Court of the United States to re-enter active political life. Not long ago William S. Kenyon resigned from the senate of the United States to sit as a judge of the Circuit Court of the United States.

We commend to the attention of Secretary Hughes, abandoning a judicial life for a political one, the following sentences from a speech in the senate by William S. Kenyon, abandoning a political life for a judicial one:

"This will not be the last of the Newberry case. You cannot brush aside a thing of this kind. It goes to the very fundamentals of the government. The people of this country, who love their government, are jealous of its integrity and hate the corrupting influences that purchase seats in congress. The day is coming when this case will be heard in another court, the only court, save the Supreme Court, with higher jurisdiction, and that is the court of the great American people—Thank God for the folks at home! Thank God for the men and women in the factories and on the farms and around the firesides of this country, who will eventually determine this question."

The Old Folks Home.

(The Baptist Home.)

The slate for the roof was delayed in shipment, but other work on the building went on without interruption. The slate is now here and more than half of it on the roof. Before this is in print, the last slate shingle will have been nailed to its place, and the roof completed. The material for heating and plumbing is being cut at the factory and will soon be on the ground ready to be placed and fitted by the plumbers. The doors have been ordered from the company furnishing the mill work for the building. The hollow tile has been ordered for the partition work. For these various items we shall need fifty thousand dollars more than we have on hand between now and Christmas. Besides the money we shall receive from Victory Pledges, and the other gifts you will make, we shall need all we can raise from the sale of the hundred-dollar notes. These notes bear eight per cent interest, paid annually, and their security is as good as that of government bonds. The notes mature, some one year hence, and some every month thereafter up to ten years. Send your check for as much as you want to lend, and let us know how long you want your note or notes to run. We issue a note for every hundred dollars you lend. This is a good investment for you, and the loan helps the Lord's cause in enabling us to push to completion the building for the Home.

Of the more than four hundred people attending the Missouri Baptist Assembly from different parts of the state, very few went away without visiting the Home. They visited not only the Home in Ironton, but they also went to the farm to see the future location of the Home, and the building that is being erected. Visitors never cease to admire the beauty of the location and express delight in the charm of the surroundings and scenery. The setting is one that delights the eye, no matter how many times seen. Always without exception, the visitor expresses admiration and surprise when he sees what the new building is to be, and what the Baptists of Missouri have in this great plant as thus far developed. We have never yet known a visitor to be disappointed except agreeably. We have never seen one who did not find more at the Home than he expected to see. When we remind the visitor that we have been trying for a long time to tell him these things and trying through the paper to enable him to visualize the Home, he says, "Yes, I know what you said and what you wrote, but did not grasp it." Jestingly we reply, "You did not believe us, did you?"

We are happy to have these delegates to the Assembly see the Home. We wish every Baptist in Missouri could both attend the Assembly and visit the Home. We know this is not possible. The great majority will never see the Home except through the eyes of others. They will just have to take our word for it, the word of those who visit the Home and that of those who write about it. They will have to see the Home with the eye of faith, and believe that it is here taking care of dependent old members of our Missouri Baptist churches. And this faith will find expression in help, and be justified in their gifts to the Home. We venture the assertion that there are very, very few people who see the Home with physical eye who do not render some help to the Home very soon thereafter. Is not faith as good as sight? Brother, Sister, do you believe in the Home even though you have never shaken hands with the old people within its walls nor laid your hands upon the material going into the construction of the new building? Is not the Home just as real to you as though you had walked down its halls and heard the songs and the sighs of the helpless old souls abiding here awaiting the summons for promotion? Won't you by faith try to see the need of these old brothers and sisters, and try to see the preparation we are making for those who need to come home we have not yet been able to receive? Won't you try to see how some of us are straining every strand of our strength to put over this work, and lend a helping hand? Seeing is believing, and faith produces works.

Democratic Campaign Book, 1922.

The Democratic Campaign Book, 1922, is now in the hands of the printer and orders for it will be filled as rapidly as possible. Individual copies supplied free of charge to National

Goodrich Tires

SILVERTOWN CORDS



We'll match "the other fellow" on Quality and Prices and beat him on Service

Goodrich SILVERTOWN CORDS in every size, including 30 x 3 1/2.

GOODRICH FABRICS including the famous new low priced Goodrich "55" 30 x 3 1/2 clincher.

Come to us and you'll get fair prices on Goodrich Silvertowns or Goodrich fabrics—fresh, new stock with a lot of life and long wear in every tire.

Better yet—you'll go away feeling that you've been treated right—that everyone here is anxious to please you—and that you'll want to come back when you need another tire or tube. Come in soon.

FLETCHER and BARGER

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Silvertown Tires and Tubes Gasoline, Oils and Accessories

Committeemen and Committeewomen, State Chairman, County Chairman, Democratic candidates for the Senate and Congress, listed Democratic speakers and to Democratic editors. The price to others and for extra copies will be ten cents the copy.

The Democratic Campaign Book will contain all the vital facts and figures concerning the issues of the campaign, including taxation, Failure of the Fiscal Policy of the Administration, Expose of Fake Savings, Analysis of Appropriations and Expenditures of the Republican Congress, the great Democratic Programme of Post-war Reconstruction, defeated by a Republican Congress, Analysis of the Fordney-McCumber Profiteering Tariff bill, showing the amount of increased cost to the consumer on articles of food, clothing and household articles, Record of Republican Broken Promises, the Scandals of the Harding Administration, Legislation of the Wilson and Harding Administration Compared, the Constructive Democratic Foreign Policy and the Destructive Republican Foreign Policy, the Disarmament Conference, and hundreds of other vital facts to aid in understanding and discussing every phase of the national campaign of 1924.

Direct orders to Democratic National Committee, 710 Bond Building, Washington, D. C., and make all checks or money orders payable to Cordell Hull, Chairman.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, September 4, 1922:

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday.....	29	91	59	
Wednesday.....	30	74	68	
Thursday.....	31	83	64	.30
Friday.....	1	84	65	
Saturday.....	2	94	71	
Sunday.....	3	87	71	.25
Monday.....	4	90	70	

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

Strayed or Stolen—One black mare, 15 1-2 hands high, blind in right eye, small white spot in forehead; both hind feet white. Call or write to H. C. Bates, Iron Mountain, Mo.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchlen.)

Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, Sept. 27. Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

—Adv

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

—Advertisement.

School Fund Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Sarah Lewis, by her certain school fund mortgage deed, dated the 5th day of February, 1918, which said mortgage deed was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Missouri, in Book 38, page 361, of said book, conveyed to Iron County, Missouri, for the use and benefit of the Capital School Fund of said county, (therein more particularly described and set forth) the following real estate, lying and being in said Iron county, State of Missouri, described as follows, to wit:

Commencing in the road above the barn at a post four chains and forty-nine links east of the west line of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight, township thirty, north, range three east, thence running nine 40 chains west on an angle of fifteen degrees south of west to a white elm, twelve inches in diameter, thence south on an angle of five degrees west of south to near a white oak on the hill side, said oak twelve or fourteen inches through, thence east forty chains on an angle of fifteen degrees east of north to near a spring in the hollow, which corner is across the

hollow on an angle of fifty degrees east of north from the spring; said spring is three chains and forty-six links from corner, thence running ten chains in a northerly direction to the beginning, this line on an angle of five degrees west of north, containing forty acres, more or less, being a part of the south half of the northwest quarter and a part of the north half of the southwest quarter of section eight in township thirty, north, range three east, in Iron county, Missouri;

Which conveyance was made to secure the payment of three hundred dollars to the Capital School Fund of said county, as follows, to wit:

To the Common School Fund of said County, \$300.00;

For which said amount the said Sarah Lewis, as principal, with Chas. E. Bolch and Add Reese as securities, executed their bond for the sum of \$300.00, of even date with said mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1918, and payable on the 5th day of February, 1919; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum of money, according to the tenor and effect of said bond, and the interest thereon;

And, whereas, among other things, it is provided in said deed of mortgage that if default should be made in the payment of the principal or interest, or any part thereof, at the time when the same should become due and payable, according to the tenor and effect of said bond, that the then acting Sheriff of Iron County should have power without suit on said deed of mortgage to proceed and sell said property conveyed and mortgaged in said deed;

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said bond in said deed of mortgage described, by both principal and sureties;

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of mortgage, and in obedience to an order of the Honorable County Court of Iron County, Missouri, made at its August Term, 1922, I, John I. Marshall, Sheriff of said County of Iron, State of Missouri, will, on

Friday, October 6th, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court for said county, at the front door of the courthouse, in said county, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the property above described, to satisfy said bond and mortgage and the cost thereon.

JOHN I. MARSHALL, Sheriff Iron County, Mo. Ironton, Mo., September 12, 1922.